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*Smallpox at North Shields.*NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENGLAND, *April 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report an outbreak of smallpox in this consular district. Within the past two months there have been 35 cases and 2 deaths at North Shields (population, 51,514) and within the past three months 15 cases at South Shields (population, 103,532) and 6 cases have also been imported into the river Tyne from incoming vessels. There have been so far no cases in this city. The disease is not considered as yet as epidemic.

Respectfully,

HORACE W. METCALF,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## GERMANY.

*Health of Berlin—Weekly death rate.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *April 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of Berlin during the week ended March 22 remained good. The mortality rate was somewhat lower than during the foregoing week, viz, 16 per 1,000 of the inhabitants, and was, therefore, lower than in two-thirds of the other large cities in Germany, and considerably lower than in London, Paris, and Vienna. The participation of children in their first year in the mortality was almost the same as in the second March week. Acute diseases of the intestines occurred somewhat less frequently, causing 31 deaths. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs, on the other hand, increased, claiming 76 victims, as compared with 66 in the foregoing week. A considerable increase took place in the number of deaths from consumption, namely, from 81 to 100 in this week. Cases of diphtheria continued to be of rather frequent occurrence, causing 5 deaths. There was no important change in the number of cases of measles and scarlet fever, the former causing 6, the latter 4 deaths. There were registered 3 deaths from influenza, as compared with 7 in the foregoing week.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul-General.*The SURGEON GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Medical examinations in Germany.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *April 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a synopsis translation of the regulations in force in the German Empire, for the examinations of physicians.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,  
*United States Consul-General.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*German Empire.*

[Synopsised translation.—Instructions concerning the examinations of medical men.—Published Berlin, May 28, 1901.]

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 7, 1902.

## A. AUTHORITIES GRANTING APPROBATIONS.

Section 1. The central authorities of the respective countries.

## B. INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE PROOF OF QUALIFICATION AS MEDICAL MEN.

Sec. 2. Approbation is granted to those who have fully passed the medical examination and the one year of practice.

## I. MEDICAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Secs. 3–5. Same must be passed at the university where studying, exceptions only in special cases; not more than 4 candidates are examined at a time.

Sec. 6. Application for admission to the examination must be accompanied by a certificate of competency from a German gymnasium or real gymnasium. Certificates of a foreign school may only be admitted as an exception.

Sec. 2. With the application is to be sent proof that the student has studied five semesters (half years) at a German university.

In exceptional cases, the time of study may have been spent for studying a branch similar to medicine, or at a foreign university.

Secs. 8–19. Proof of having taken part in microscopic-anatomic studies and physiological and chemical practical training is to be produced.

The examination comprises I–VI anatomy, physiology, physical-chemical science, zoology, and botany. It is public and lasts four consecutive days. The subjects of examination are specified in section 12½. Section 14 deals with the marks and their calculation. Anyone failing twice is not readmitted for examination. Section 18 specifies the fees, etc.

## B. MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Sec. 20–58. The examination can be made before any examining commission at any university. Applications must be accompanied by the necessary certificates as to the preliminary examinations. Exceptions granted for same hold good. At least four half years of studies must have elapsed since the preliminary examination and proof been produced that the candidate (section 25½) has for two half-years practiced in the medicinal, surgical, and obstetrical clinique, has unassistedly treated 4 women at childbirth, in presence of a professor; has, for half a year, worked in an eye hospital, medical polyclinique, the infant clinique or polyclinique and special hospitals or polycliniques for throat, nose, ear, skin, and syphilitic diseases; has made studies in vaccination, and gained the required technical practice and knowledge of the lymph; and having attended at lectures on topographical anatomy, pharmacology and criminal medical science. The application for examination must be accompanied (section 26½) by a *curriculum vitæ* giving a course of the studies and (unless coming up for examination as soon as having finished studying), a certificate of good conduct. The examination comprises (section 28 I–VIII) general and pathological anatomy, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, eyes, lunacy, hygiene, etc.

Only 4 candidates may be examined together. The course of the examinations and requirements are specified in sections 30–47. If the candidate fails in one or the other subject, he can come up for examination in that part after a period of two months to one year, according to his marks. If he does not come up for examination within three years, is considered to have failed entirely. Whoever fails twice is not admitted again. Section 58 contains specification of the fees amounting to 200 marks (about 50 dollars) altogether.

## III. YEAR OF PRACTICE.

Secs. 59–62. After having passed his examination, the candidate has to practice for one year at a university clinique, etc., or special designated hospital in the German Empire, of which time at least a third is to be devoted chiefly to internal diseases. The candidate may choose the place, but without permission not change it more than twice. The time of practice may also be passed with a suitable medical man, for which the sanction of the imperial chancellor is to be obtained.

C. GRANTING APPROBATION.

Secs. 63, 64. At the end of the year of practice, the candidate applies to the respective central authority inclosing all required papers (see section 63).

D. DISPENSATION.

See section 65 containing a list of paragraphs dealing with same.

E. FINAL AND INTERMEDIATE INSTRUCTIONS.

Secs. 66-70. This decree is to come in force October, 1901. Some instructions regarding men already studying, etc., are then given, dealing with those who pass the preliminary examination before October 1, 1903. From October 1, 1903, the above instructions are in force in their entirety, throughout the Empire.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Report of transactions on outgoing vessels at Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, H. I., March 31, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report the outgoing quarantine transactions at this station for the week ended March 29, 1902, as follows: Number of steamers inspected and passed, 2; number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 3; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 86; number of steerage passengers inspected and passed, 21; number of crews inspected and passed, 34; number of pieces baggage disinfected, 52; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 3.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*End of plague at Honolulu—Removal of restrictions on outgoing vessels.*

HONOLULU, H. I., April 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on account of the fact that no new cases of plague have occurred in Honolulu during the past thirty days, I have this day removed the restrictions on outgoing traffic subject to the precautions referred to in the circular letter sent to the shipping houses here, a copy of which letter I inclose. The restrictions which have been in vogue here for the past five months will be promptly resumed when the health conditions make such action necessary.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

HONOLULU, H. I., April 1, 1902.

SIRS: I have to inform you that until further notice all restrictions on outgoing traffic at this port are removed. While it is hoped that it will not be necessary ever to resume these restrictions, yet events in the past have proved that such measures may have to be inaugurated at any time.

It would therefore be unwise to suddenly discontinue the precautions which have been instituted at such an expenditure of money and time and which must have a bearing in protecting the health and therefore the monetary interests of Honolulu. I have therefore to ask your aid in the continuation of the wharf fumigation, the standing off